

THE LAST FIGURES

Before the Count Next Tuesday Night.

DEFEAT OF BRYAN

The Statement of Henry C. Payne of the Republican National Committee Leaves No Doubt of a Smashing Republican Victory—Democratic Chairman Jones Renews His Comprehensive Claims of Four Years Ago.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Henry C. Payne, chairman of the executive committee of the national republican committee, furnished the Associated Press tonight the following statement, giving the outlook for Tuesday from a republican standpoint: "Our latest advices from New York are conclusive that the state will give a large majority for McKinley. Local conditions in Great New York will increase Mr. Bryan's vote in that metropolis, but we believe that a majority of 100,000 for McKinley in the state is a most conservative estimate.

"Late there has been some question as to the result in Maryland. Mr. Bryan's visit to that state proved injurious to his cause and there has been in the last three weeks a great revival of feeling among the sound money democrats.

"As to Ohio, while there will be some losses in Cuyahoga county and in Cleveland and perhaps one or two of the large cities, this will be made up in the rural districts of the state. We predict with the greatest confidence a larger majority in the state than was given in 1890.

"Undoubtedly Indiana has been the great battleground in the state of the middle west. Every vote has been thoroughly contested. The republicans will suffer losses in a few of the larger cities, but there will be gains among the farmers and free voters among the young men.

"In the Rocky mountain states those that four years ago were almost solidly for free silver, there has been a revolution in public sentiment and it will not be surprising if all or nearly all of them reverse their positions of four years ago. It is as certain as anything can be that Kansas, Wyoming, South Dakota and Washington will be carried by the republicans by a decisive majority, and the states of Nebraska, Utah and Nevada are more likely to give their votes to McKinley than to Bryan.

"The results of the campaign indicate clearly that the administration of President McKinley will be sustained by the people and that he will secure a larger vote than in 1890, both of the popular vote and in the electoral college." Mr. Payne furnishes the following table of probable results:

Safely republican—California, 9; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 14; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 18; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 19; New York, 26; North Dakota, 2; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3; total, 294.

Probably republican—Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; Utah, 3; total, 14.

Democratic—Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 3; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Virginia, 12; total, 112.

Probably democratic—Colorado, 4; Idaho, 3; Missouri, 17; Montana, 2; total, 27.

JONES, HIS STATEMENT

Democratic Chairman Claims Everything in Sight.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee furnished the Associated Press tonight the following statement covering the outlook from his standpoint:

"The fight is won. Bryan and Stevenson will be elected. The democratic majority in the electoral college will be ample. The democrats will hold all the states they carried in 1890, with the possible exception of Wyoming. We will also carry New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois. The chairman of the state committee of California has just wired me that we will carry that state by 10,000 majority. In a general way I should say that there will be somewhat of a falling off in Bryan's strength, compared with 1890, west of the Mississippi and that east of the Mississippi he will make overwhelming gains."

THE NEXT HOUSE

Only Question, the Size of the Republican Majority.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Congressman Babcock, chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee, gave to the Associated Press tonight the following statement covering the expectations of republicans as to the next house:

reached a point where the only question is the size of the republican majority. In a statement given to the press on the 28th I said that the republican membership would not be less than 187. This number I considered at the time sure beyond any reasonable doubt. Since then conditions have continued to improve."

GOING HOME TO VOTE

An Exodus of Government Officials and Clerks.

Washington, Nov. 3.—If the voters throughout the country take as much interest in the election next Tuesday as do the government officials and department clerks here there will be an unusually large vote cast. Indications are that the railroads running out of Washington will within the next forty-eight hours carry more voters to their homes in the different states than has been the case for a decade past.

Apathy is unknown in Washington, the interest in the result being so great that all government employees who have the voting privilege in their home states and who can possibly be spared will join the exodus which began today. The railroads have generally made a comparatively low rate for voters, and the state associations, after four years of inactivity, have worked energetically this week preparing for the departure of the ballot casters. It is estimated that fully 3,000 residents of the national capital are going home to vote, which is nearly twice as many as took part in the election of 1890.

STUFFED LISTS

Republican Discovery Made at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 3.—On information of Chairman Owen, of the republican committee, 350 warrants have been issued on account of fraudulent registration. The committee sent registered letters to the names appearing on the voters' list and more than 1,000 were returned with a report from the postoffice that the parties do not live at the registered addresses. Other warrants have been asked for.

AFRAID OF AUTHORITY.

Denver, Nov. 3.—Mayor Johnson has applied to the United States district court to prevent the appointment of deputies by the United States marshal to serve at the polls next Tuesday. The judge has ordered the marshal to show cause by Monday why the petition should not be granted. The mayor contends that the action of the marshal causes danger of violence, bloodshed and intimidation of voters.

GERMAN COTTON.

New York, Nov. 3.—The first practical step in the plans of the German government to produce cotton in the German colonies for the purpose of competition with the American product was taken today when a small party of negro graduates of the Tuskegee industrial school sailed from this city en route to Togo, the German colony on the west coast of Africa. The mission of the negroes is to teach the natives how to raise cotton and prepare it for the market. The party is equipped with cotton plows, wagons and tools necessary for the construction of huts, houses, etc. The party is in the pay of the German government.

OHIO TOWN HELD UP

Robbers Get Away With Contents of a Bank.

Bellefontaine, O., Nov. 3.—The safe of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Jackson Center was blown open at 3 o'clock this morning and rifled of \$3,500. Citizens, aroused by the explosion, poured into the streets. They were driven back by the robbers, who escaped on a hand car over the Ohio Southern.

STORMED THE CHINESE.

London, Nov. 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon published a dispatch describing a fierce fight in the mountains on the Shan Si frontier by an Anglo-German force of 1,500, under Colonel Von Norman, who stormed Tching Kung pass. The Chinese occupied a strong position on the crest and stubbornly resisted. They poured a hot enfilading fire into the German advance guard, but the British cavalry dismounted, scaled the heights and turned the enemy's flank and relieved the Germans.

RALLY AT KIRKLAND VALLEY.

Kirkland, Ariz., Nov. 3.—(Special).—There was a great republican rally at Kirkland valley tonight. One hundred men were present and many ladies. Nearly all the county candidates talked, and Hon. Robert E. Morrison spoke for Murphy and Starched. There was a fine meeting with much applause, ending with a grand dance.

SIBERIAN GRAIN RUINED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.—Official reports show that grain has been completely ruined by drought in portions of Siberia.

HALF MILLION FROM NOME.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3.—The Senator brought down 333 passengers today and possibly \$500,000 in treasure. She left Nome on October 21.

HE DIDN'T ORDER IT.

Vicenna, Nov. 3.—Don Carlos, pretender to the Spanish throne, declares in an interview that the present uprising in Spain is contrary to his orders and calculated to retard instead of promoting his interests.

ALL BUT THE SHOUTING

Hottest Political Campaign on Record Practically Ended.

Committeemen and Orators from Now On Will Only Do Enough to Keep Themselves in Condition for Next Tuesday.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Today practically marks the close of the campaign, so far as the national headquarters in Chicago are concerned and it is safe to assert that the managers of neither party regret the fact. Since the last of July the clerical forces under the direction of Senators Hanna and Jones, chairmen of the national republican and democratic committees respectively, have been working at a feverish pace within a stone's throw of one another, the democratic headquarters being located in the Auditorium, while the republicans have directed affairs from quarters in the Annex, on the opposite side of Congress street. During the heated terms of July and August and through the pleasant month of September and up to the present time, day after day has been spent by the party managers and their assistants in keeping close watch on the trend of the campaign throughout the land.

No rumor has been regarded as too absurd to run to earth, nor any state, territory or congressional district as unimportant when it came to looking after the party interests. The monthly reports of the Chicago postoffice during the past three months bear witness to the fact that all records have gone by the board this campaign in regard to the quantities of campaign literature sent out broadcast over the country. At intervals of a few hours big two-horse mail wagons have backed up to the Auditorium hotel and the Annex each day to be heaped high with mail matter and hurried down Michigan avenue to the postoffice. The quantities of pamphlets, newspapers, circulars, lithographs and other forms of printed matter that have been distributed from national headquarters can only be conjectured, but those in charge of this branch of the campaign work do not deny that the quantity this year is far in excess of the amount of literature sent out in 1890. But this has not been the hardest nor the most important part of the political campaign managers' work.

The distribution of literature has been more or less of a routine task, but that portion of the managers' work having to do with the assignment of speakers requires executive ability of a high order and unlimited patience. Here the itineraries have been mapped out for the western tours of Roosevelt, Bryan, Senators Frye, Fairbanks, Beveridge, Tillman, Wellington and other speakers whose oratory has lived up to the campaign in the central and western states. Both parties have aimed to train their heavy artillery on the doubtful states and though more prominent speakers have been heard on the stump than ever before the supply has not been found equal to the demand. At both headquarters the claim is made today that it is all over but the shouting. Following the great closing rallies held throughout the country tonight those who have worked night and day for the past four months in the interest of the success of their party will, like the pugilist on the eve of battle, do only enough work to keep in condition for the contest.

NEW YORK DEMONSTRATION

Slightly Marred by Unfriendly Democratic Weather.

New York, Nov. 3.—The morning of the big republican parade under the auspices of the Business Men's association and Sound Music association opened with a cold rain falling and the streets in bad condition for the marchers. Nevertheless at 9:30 Roosevelt entered an open barouche at the head of the procession and the great parade began to move. The streets were beautifully decorated with an enormous number of American flags bearing the names of McKinley and Roosevelt.

Along the entire line of march, however, were tall poles erected by the democrats on which were pictures of Bryan and Stevenson and such inscriptions as "The trusts can make you march, but cannot make you vote against Bryan."

The parade was a great success notwithstanding the adverse weather, but at 10:30 the big reviewing stand at Madison Square Garden was less than one-third full owing to the soaking rain and lack of preparation for foul weather. Later the stand filled up comfortably, and as the marchers passed with bare heads on which the rain was descending in torrents, they greeted Roosevelt with tremendous enthusiasm, to which the latter responded with vigor.

BRYAN QUILTS AND GOES HOME.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—With four addresses at Chicago and one at Harvey, William Jennings Bryan today practically ended his long campaigning in the struggle for the presidency. Tonight from in front of the Union League club on Jackson boulevard, Mr. Bryan reviewed, amid the din of cannon and glare of fireworks, an immense parade of democrats which marked the close of the campaign in Chicago, and late

tonight left over the Burlington route for his home in Lincoln, Neb.

WASHINGTON ALL RIGHT.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3.—The political campaign in this state closed this evening. Republicans claim the state for McKinley by 8,000. The democrats predict that Bryan will have a majority of 10,000. Conservative political experts of both parties who have made a careful and impartial review of the voters, say McKinley will carry it by from 2,000 to 5,000.

TWO VIEWS OF KANSAS.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 3.—The campaign, which practically ended tonight with a meeting for each party in every county of the state, has been one of the most exciting ever known. Chairman Albaugh of the republican state committee said tonight: "McKinley will carry Kansas by 25,000 plurality." The democratic chairman says: "Every indication at this hour argues a fusion victory in Kansas. The majority for Bryan and the state ticket will run considerably ahead of that of 1890."

COLOR OF MONTANA.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 3.—There is no reason to doubt that Montana will give her electoral vote to Bryan by a majority ranging from 10,000 to 15,000.

OREGON APATHETIC.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 3.—The campaign in Oregon, which closed tonight, has probably been attended by less enthusiasm than any national political contest in the history of the state. Political managers of both the democratic and republican party account for this apathy by the fact that there is no state ticket to be elected and the general opinion is that the state will give a plurality for the national republican ticket.

Denver, Nov. 3.—The campaign has been more vigorously contested than any in the state since 1892, and both sides are claiming the victory tonight, although the betting is heavily in favor of the fusion ticket.

IN NEVADA.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 3.—The campaign in Nevada practically closed tonight. The republicans have put up a hard fight, and the leaders think Bryan's majority will be reduced from 500 to 300, if, indeed, McKinley does not carry the state.

ONE MORE DAY IN UTAH.

Salt Lake, Nov. 3.—The campaign in Utah will not close until Monday night, when a joint debate will take place in this city between Sutherland and King, the two candidates for congress. The registration has been large and indications point to a heavy vote.

DONE IN CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 3.—The republicans closed their campaign here today with a parade which, considering the enthusiasm and number of men in line, surpassed any political demonstration ever witnessed in this city.

INDUSTRIAL DEMONSTRATION.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 3.—The campaign was closed here today by the republicans with the most impressive political industrial demonstration in the history of this section. Clubs and delegations from all parts of eastern Ohio, West Virginia and western Pennsylvania were in line.

IDAHO DOUBLY CLAIMED.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 3.—Both sides expressed themselves confident of victory. Chairman Perkins of the democratic committee claim the state by from 5,000 to 6,000, while Chairman Penn of the republican committee claims that McKinley will carry the state by from 3,000 to 5,000.

BETTING IN CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 3.—Republicans have been betting even on carrying Ohio by a larger plurality than four years ago.

RESULT IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 3.—Chairman Weaver of the republican committee said today that he felt warranted in claiming an overwhelming victory for the republicans.

HOPEFUL OF THE GOVERNOR.

St. Louis, Nov. 3.—Republicans concede the state to Bryan, but by a largely reduced plurality. They are hopeful that Joseph Flory will be elected governor.

CONNECTICUT CLAIMS.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 3.—State Chairman Gallinger, republican, predicts a republican plurality of 20,000. Chairman Ames, democrat, predicts a democratic plurality of 10,000.

ALABAMA SOLID.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 3.—The prospects are that there will be a solid democratic delegation in congress from Alabama.

SIGNS IN VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3.—Democratic leaders claim Virginia will go for Bryan by from 18,000 to 20,000. Seven democratic congressmen are regarded as certain and chances in the close districts favor the democratic candidates.

NOT EXACTLY A LANDSLIDE.

Portland, Me., Nov. 3.—Republican leaders do not expect the landslide of four years ago, but expect the republican majority to reach 20,000.

FOOTBALL.

At Cambridge—Harvard, 17; Pennsylvania, 5.
At Princeton—Cornell, 12; Princeton, 0.

ELOPERS CAPTURED

Arrested, Charged With Violating the Edmunds Act.

The Woman the Married Daughter of a Prominent Los Angeles Lawyer, the Man a Magnetic Healer and Hypnotist.

Mrs. C. M. Binford, a comely young woman of 19, a resident of Prescott and Los Angeles, and E. W. Harris, a magnetic healer of Los Angeles, were, last night and are yet guests of Sheriff Murray, awaiting their examination before United States Commissioner Crenshaw at 10 o'clock tomorrow, on a charge of adultery. Mrs. Binford is a daughter of Judge C. C. McCormac of Los Angeles, assistant United States district attorney, and known all over the coast. Her husband, C. M. Binford, is bookkeeper for the Bashford, Burmeister company, Prescott. Of Harris little is known except that he is a rather prepossessing young man of 25 or 30, professes to be a hypnotist and magnetic healer and has a wife living at Los Angeles.

The pair came here last Monday morning and registered at the Hotel Adams as C. W. Long and wife. They resided at the hotel until 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when Deputy United States Marshal Porter arrested them and took them to the sheriff's office. The United States commissioner fixed the bond of each at \$500.

A telegram was sent to Judge McCormac informing him of his daughter's plight, and he at once began trying to arrange the bond, but it was not completed last night.

The warrant for their arrest was sworn out by the deputy United States marshal on information which came to him through the office of the United States attorney at Prescott, where the woman's husband had made complaint. The woman herself furnished the disclosure which set the machinery of the law in motion, and the manner in which she went about it would indicate that she is troubled with softening of the brain, rather than looseness of morals. One day last week she wrote her husband telling him that she was stopping at the Hotel Adams under the name of Mrs. C. W. Long; that she loved him no more, was tired of him and hoped that he would get a divorce. She calculated that the information she had given him would make it easy for him to get the divorce.

The sudden transition of these people from the hotel to the jail occasioned a great deal of surprise. They had mingled with people of the highest respectability all week, had conducted themselves discreetly so that not the slightest doubt had arisen that they were not Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Long. After their arrest Mrs. Binford wanted to send word to ladies of the greatest respectability informing them of her detention and requesting them to do something for her relief. The deputy United States marshal wisely neglected this request. Neither she nor Harris seemed to understand the seriousness of their position, notwithstanding there must almost certainly be dead-in-the-dock evidence against them and notwithstanding their proven offense would mean a period of not more than three years at Yuma. They treated the elopement as a great lark and their arrest and detention as a huge joke. Both talked very freely, assuming that since each loved the other more than the body else in the world, their conduct had been natural and even meritorious.

This view of the case, though, did not prevent Harris from wiring his wife yesterday afternoon for money. Mrs. Binford has had a rather stirring career for one so young and does not seem to be wholly culpable. She believes that her husband is largely to blame for her lack of affection for him. Their marriage, a little more than a year ago, took place in Prescott, after a declaration of an elopement. Binford had been a clerk in the First National bank of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Binford settled down in Prescott and the husband became bookkeeper for the Bashford-Burmeister company. He is a good bookkeeper, but it is said he was not sufficiently appreciative of the charms of his young wife. He used to add excitement to his home life by inviting friends to his home at night, played penny ante and drank wisely. Mrs. Binford used to sit around and watch the game and at length learned to sip beer and nip whisky. She didn't drink enough to hurt her, got only blasé enough to be tired of sitting around watching a slow poker game. Troubles arose in the Binford household five months ago when she returned to the home of her father. During her stay there she says she never received a dollar nor a word of encouragement. She was welcome enough at home, but it was rather embarrassing to be an incubus, considering the manner in which she had left the parental roof.

Then she got acquainted with Harris. They at once felt that they were made for each other and that the fate which had linked them to other people were usually blind or perverse. After a while the elopement was decided upon and undertaken last Saturday night. They came here by the northern route, and so passed through Prescott, but they did not wire Mr. Binford that they were coming. Another passenger on the same sleeper was D. E. Rehow, a San Francisco traveling man, who is being sought by the government as an important witness.

Late yesterday afternoon some of the jocular features of the position of Mrs. Binford and Harris had passed away and they sent for Judge Baker. As night approached they grew more restless. The thought of separation was unbearable.

The husband of the woman will arrive in the city this morning. It is said that he has resented since he put the law in motion and his wife is hopeful that he will withdraw his complaint or do something to get her out of the trouble. When the arrest was made, and she learned that he had furnished the information leading to it, she proposed to counter on him by causing him to be arrested on a charge of non-support.

A gentleman who has known Mrs. Binford since she was a very small Miss McCormac and has known much of her since, says that she was a good little girl, a good young woman, though inclined to be giddy, and would no doubt have made a good wife with proper encouragement.

"I do not hesitate to appeal to my friends in Prescott and throughout the territory, democrats as well as republicans, to do all they possibly can to elect N. O. Murphy to congress. I do this sincerely, believing that it is for the best interests of the territory."

"I trust that the citizens of Arizona require something besides the taxicuts of the Prescott Courier, and misrepresentation, generally, to induce them to cast their ballot against those who are doing all in their power to render assistance to every legitimate enterprise and industry throughout the territory."

"Was the country lovely, Marie?" "Oh, just lovely; it looked for all the world like a landscape painted by somebody."—Indianapolis Journal.

THOSE PIMA BONDS

Their Status Discussed at Tucson Last Night.

IN A JOINT DEBATE

Judge C. W. Wright Meets Rochester Ford, the Author of the Late Campaign Bond Circular, and Disproves the Most Important Statement Contained in It—Pima for Murphy.

Tucson, Nov. 3.—(Special).—Never in the history of Tucson was a greater triumph scored by a political speaker than was achieved by Judge C. W. Wright at the opera house tonight. Rochester Ford served notice upon Judge Wright this afternoon that he challenged him to find one statement made in the circular issued by Ford in relation to the Pima county bonds that was untrue. Judge Wright was presented at the meeting by W. J. Kirkpatrick, and he entered at once upon what is regarded as the best speech he has ever made, and there was never greater enthusiasm shown by a Tucson audience.

Judge Wright read a statement in the Ford circular as follows: "Under this funding bill the supreme court of the United States held on January 3, 1893, that the bonds had been legalized and that it was the duty of the loan commission of Arizona to fund the bonds."

Judge Wright, upon presenting this statement, said he did not believe it was the holding of the supreme court, and he wished to give Mr. Ford twenty minutes to respond. Mr. Ford stepped to the platform amid great applause. He said he believed and so charged that Governor Murphy took an active part in attempting to force the bonds upon Pima county. He presented a copy of the decision of the supreme court and said it was the duty of the commission to fund the bonds in question.

Judge Wright, returning to the platform, entered into a legal argument, giving a complete history of the entire bond matter from the beginning to the end, meeting Ford at every point, and completely swamping him. He concluded by saying: "If the supreme court had held that the narrow gauge bonds must be funded, then what are we doing in resisting the funding of the bonds?"

The house went wild with applause as Wright proceeded to review the bond case and defend the position of Governor Murphy. He said that the governor, if he had wanted to fund the narrow gauge bonds, all he had to do when the decision of the supreme court was received by him was to call the loan commission together and the thing could have been done in ten minutes. Judge Wright told of his trip to Phoenix and of the promise of Governor Murphy that he never would fund the bonds until he was ordered to do so by a higher power. The governor then told Judge Wright that he had always believed these bonds to be fraudulent, and said that the decision of the supreme court wiped them from the face of the earth, and as long as he is governor the bonds would never be funded.

Judge Wright brought down the house when he said that Governor Murphy was running for congress to amend this law he ought to employ Mr. Ford as his lawyer. Continuing, he said: "I want to say to you that the decision of the supreme court of the United States has never held that the narrow gauge bonds of Pima county have been validated by an act of congress."

The speaker eulogized Frank Murphy's work in rebuilding Arizona and the assistance given him by the governor. He compared the efforts and energy of the governor with the work of Smith for Arizona and tremendous applause came from the house.

Concluding, he said: "Now I appeal to you as honest men, as patriotic Arizonians, and ask whether you are going to send the man who represents a policy of construction to congress or a man who represents a policy of wreck?" The crowd stood and cheered when Judge Wright finished. The democrats are fearful of the effect of the magnificent speech. The defeat of Smith is now conceded and Pima county will give Murphy at least 150 majority.

A CAUTION FROM BOBS

Hopes a Grateful Nation Won't Get His Soldiers Drunk.

London, Nov. 3.—In a dispatch from Pretoria Roberts pays a tribute to the soldiers of the British Empire, saying they behaved like heroes on the battle field and like gentlemen always. He concludes with an appeal to his countrymen not to turn the welcome of the soldiers' homecoming into "drunken orgies, expressing a sincere hope that the welcome will not take the form of treating to stimulants at all which may lead to excesses that will tend to degrade those whom the nation delights to honor and to lower the soldiers of the queen in the eyes of the world."

AIT AND NATURE.

"Was the country lovely, Marie?" "Oh, just lovely; it looked for all the world like a landscape painted by somebody."—Indianapolis Journal.